(c) The Government's National Agenda recognises the need to encourage FDI in core sector so as to usefully supplement national efforts while discouraging it non-priority areas. The guidelines for the consideration of FDI proposals by FIPB stipulate that activities having a direct or backward linkages with agro business and/or farm sector may be considered on priority.

Entry of foreign liquor companies

2981. SHRI K.R. MALKANI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether foreign liquor companies had earlier been allowed to come into India on the promise that they will manufacture only non-molasses alcohol as reported in the Times of India, dated 11th January, 1999;

(b) whether this condition has been deleted in the agreements signed more recently; and

(c) whether this new policy will not defeat the twin objectives of utilising waste non-molasses raw materials and securing higher remuneration to the Indian farmers?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT): (a) to (c) Under the notified policy of the Central Government, any enhancement of capacity for potable alcohol based on molasses is not permitted. This policy is applicable to all companies with or without foreign collaboration. In line with this policy, therefore, foreign liquor companies are also permitted to do business in India subject to utilisation of existing licensed capacity by entering into a tie up with an existing valid Indian licence holder and subject to conditions of the licence and foreign collaboration approval.

प्रधामंत्री रोजगार योजना के अंतर्गत फर्रुखाबाद से प्राप्त आवेदन पत्र

2982. **प्रो0 रामबक्श सिंह वर्मा** : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले तीन वर्षो के दौरान, प्रधानमंत्री रोजगार योजना के अन्तर्गत ऋण प्राप्त करने हेतु उत्तर प्रदेश के फर्रुखाबाद जनपद से कितने आवेदन-पत्र प्राप्त हुए,

(ख) उपर्युक्त में से कितने नवयुवकों को ऋण प्राप्त हुए, और

(ग) ऋण हेतु कितने आवेदन-पत्र लंबित पड़े हुए हैं तथा उनके आवेदन –पत्रों पर कब तक विचार किए जाने की संभावना हैं ?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री सिकन्दर बख्त) : (क) और (ख) राज्य सरकार द्वारा दी गई सूचना के अनुसार, उत्तर प्रदेश के फर्रुखाबाद जिले में, पिछले तीन वर्षों के अर्थात् 1996-97, 1997-98 और 1998-99 के दौरान प्राप्त 4,851 आवेदनों में से 1,464 शिक्षित बेरोजगार युवाओं ने ऋण प्राप्त किया।

(ग) राज्य सरकार ने सूचित किया हैं कि वर्ष 1996-97 तथा 1997-98 के लिए कोई आवेदन विचारार्थ लंबित नहीं पड़ा हैं।

वर्ष 1998-99 के लिए 279 स्वीकृत आवेदन बैंक में लंबित हैं। ये आवेदन ऋण के संविरण संवितरण हेतु विचारार्थ पड़े हैं। सभी औपचारिकताएं पूरी होने ही शर्त पर, ऋण के संवितरण की अंतिम तिथि 31 दिसम्बर, 1999 हैं।

Industries established in the private sector in Assam

2983. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of industries established in the private sector in Assam during the last ten years;

(b) the amount of foreign investment including investment made by NRTs in the country during this period, State-wise;

(c) whether special steps are being taken by Government to set-up more industries in Assam by private participation;

(d) if so, the comprehensive plan thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT): (a) As per available information 2 Industrial Licences were granted and 8 Industrial Enterpreneures Memoranda (IEMs) were implemented in private sector other than Small Scale Industries in the State of Assam during the post liberalisation period i.e. (August, 1991 to December, 1998).

(b) During the above period, proposals amounting to Rs. 1,81,296.54 Crores of foreign investment including NRIs were approved, State-wise break-up is given in the "Statement" *(See* below)

(c) to (e) The State of Assam has been allotted three Growth Centres which would be endowed with infrastructural facilities to attract Industries. Besides, under the Transport Subsidy Scheme an amount of Rs. 171.70 crores has been released by the Central Government in fabour of the units located in Assam. However, after liberalisation, most of the industries are delicensed and enterpreneurs are free to set up industries by filing an IEM. Private investment is mainly dependent on the proactive measures undertaken in each state and its relative attractiveness as an investment destination.

Statement

State-wise break up of foreign investment made including NRI proposals in the country during the period from August 1991 to December 1998.

SI. No.	Name of the State/UTs	Amount approved (Rs. in crores)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7904.03
2.	Assam	1.5
3.	Bihar	227.47
4.	Gujarat	9968.31
5.	Haryana	2207.34
6.	Himachal Pradesh	344.16
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	8.01
8.	Karnataka	13306.91
9.	Kerala	597.75
10.	Madhya Pradesh	7640.43
11.	Maharashtra	22215.79
12.	Manipur	3.19
13.	Meghalaya	52.96
14.	Nagaland	3.68
15.	Orissa	7763.10
16.	Punjab	1907.18
17.	Rajasthan	2246.28
18.	Tamil Nadu	12412.55
19.	Tripura	.68
20.	Uttar Pradesh	3035.83
21.	West Bengal	7378.92
22.	Andaman and Nicobar	13.79
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	11.06
24.	Chandigarh	88.03
25.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	
26.	Delhi	23632.25
27.	Goa	468.41
28.	Lakshadweep	0.50
29.	Pondicherry	353.54
30.	Daman and Diu	20.30
31.	Others	57344.59
	TOTAL	181296.54

Threat to MUL

2984. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Maruti Udyog Ltd. is facing any threat due to boom in car industry;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) if not, whether prices on Maruti cars have been decreased recently to capture more car market; and

(d) the likely impact on Maruti Udyog Ltd. of this decrease in prices of cars?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SUKHBIR SINGH BADAL): (a) to (d) As per Maruti Udyog. Limited (MUL), due to recessionary condition in the market in the this I quarter of 1998-99,